

## A BITTER FIGHT

(Continued From the First Page.)

pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic, our watchful care and recognize their just claims upon a grateful people.

HARRISON NOT FORGOTTEN.  
We commend the able, patriotic, and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation at home and abroad have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of the pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

A Harrison Meeting.  
The Harrison leaders called a meeting to-day for 1 o'clock at Market hall. Those not in the confidence of the Harrison side were not invited. The press was not admitted. It is claimed 400 delegates were present and that these 400 represented altogether 511 delegates. They decided to follow the lead of Depew. When asked about the correctness of this statement he confessed and declared the contest practically ended.

It is said that the Colorado delegation who are for Blaine and 11 Blaine men from Iowa, were present at the Market hall meeting simply for the purpose of seeing what was going to be done. This statement was made on the authority of a Colorado representative.

The Blaine leaders also point out the facility with which the news was given out from the Harrison headquarters indicates this was a clever game to bluff. No doubt, however, it is the sensation of the hour.

"It's a bluff, cold, clammy and withal a desperate bluff," said Chairman Clarkson of the national committee.

"I can say to you," continued General Clarkson, "that we were not a bit disturbed over the alleged claim the Harrison people have sprung at this late hour. I am satisfied that fully one-third of the men in Market hall were Blaine men and 50 or 60 of the delegates in the hall were placed there by me. We knew of the purpose of the Harrison people and prepared to meet it by having our people present and when balloting comes in the convention the truth of the assertions will be sustained."

Clarkson furthermore said: "The true fears will probably be shown in the vote to-night. As to our plans, we are not saying anything. We won the fight in '88 by keeping our plans to ourselves, and we propose to do the same thing now."

Ex-Senator Platt was of the same opinion as Clarkson regarding the importance of the Harrison gathering, and characterized it as a pow-wow of officeholders, delegates and outsiders. Ex-Governor Foraker also asserted it was not an assembly of Harrison delegates, but a gathering of shouters, many of whom have no voice in the convention.

The following is among the list of votes promised in the meeting: California, 8; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 2; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 11; New York, 26; Oregon, 4; South Dakota, 4; Wisconsin, 19; Wyoming, 15. Oregon is credited with four votes for Harrison. The Harrison people are greatly elated over the effect of their meeting and regard it as a trump card. The Blaine leaders are disturbed.

Senator Wolcott was interviewed about the meeting. He said he saw the list and on it were several delegates from Colorado known to be for Blaine. The meeting is a game of bluff in line with the Conkling-Logan-Cameron tactics of 1880. He said: "If they are not afraid of a third candidate, why should they print and circulate leaflets of McKinley's speech at the Chicago convention of '88, refusing to use his name as it would not be honorable fidelity to Sherman?"

The first evening session of the republican convention was characterized by the same lack of eager interest on the part of the visitors and delegates, which was marked at the previous session. It was not until long after the hour for the opening of the session that the galleries began to fill with an expectant multitude.

Just before the hour for the meeting a report was circulated that the Harrison managers were discussing the advisability of forcing a ballot at to-night's session. The reports of the committees on credentials and resolutions were known to be ready for presentation, and as it was not expected there would be any protracted discussion, the proposition to force the ballot seemed feasible.

The leaders of the Harrison forces were silent as to the course they intended to pursue, but intimated that as so much of the convention's time was consumed by the committee on credentials, it might be found expedient to proceed with the least possible delay to the selection of candidates.

Up to the last moment the same uncertainty was manifested as to the intentions of the Blaine managers regarding the presentation of Blaine's name. Some thought it would be better not to formally present him to the convention, and although Foraker was detailed for that duty it was stated that he and Platt were inclined to the belief it would be wiser not to formally present Blaine to the convention.

When it was known the Harrison people had decided to restrict the nominating and seconding speeches and that Blaine probably would not be nominated formally, the deepest interest was manifested by both galleries and the delegates, as to the uncertainty of the proceeding, and every phase of the session was watched with breathless interest.

At 8:30, half an hour after the time named for the meeting of the convention, it was not yet called to order. Every seat in the great auditorium appeared to be occupied, and as some enterprising advertiser distributed fans to every individual in the vast audience, a magnificent sight was presented by 12,000 fans waving in time to the music of the band.

Credentialed Committee.  
At this juncture Chairman Cogswell of the credential committee made his appearance on the platform and announced that this most important committee had concluded its labors. The convention burst into wild applause.

"The convention will please come to order," said Chairman McKinley, and Chauncey Depew immediately demanded recognition, and in a next speech moved to congratulate Hon. Richard W. Thompson of Indiana on his eighty-third birthday, which occurred to-day, and invite him to the platform. The motion was unanimously carried, and Mr. Thompson was escorted to the platform and expressed his gratitude in a short speech.

Resolutions were adopted admitting members of the G. A. R. to any seat in the convention unopposed. A message was read from the mayors of Titusville and

Oil City announcing the state of distress and suffering that prevailed in these inundated districts, and making a public appeal for aid.

The announcement of the committee on credentials that the minority report would be submitted, created considerable excitement and there was a painful suspense for a while, the two reports being orally submitted, as to what would follow. The majority report recommended that the 12 Harrison delegates in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana be seated in the place of the same number of Blaine men given places on the temporary roll, and the minority recommended that the 12 Blaine men on the temporary roll be placed on the permanent roll.

The report of the committee also covered the contest in Texas, Kentucky, Maryland, South Carolina, North Carolina and the District of Columbia, but the contests were non-political and the report was unanimous on these cases. The majority report sustains the national committee as to 22 votes and reversed the national committee as to 17 votes. Politically the results gained were 13 votes to Harrison and 1 vote to Blaine, a net Harrison gain of 12 votes. The gain included six votes in Alabama, four in Louisiana and two in Mississippi.

The gain was made owing to the fact that the Harrison men won over three members of the credentials committee, and thereby secured a majority. Wallace of New York announced his purpose of fighting the report on the floor as to votes. When Chairman Cogswell moved that the majority reports be adopted he was loudly cheered by the Harrison delegates, and when Chauncey Filley of Missouri moved a substitute therefor, the applause which followed from the Blaine delegates told the galleries that the long expected fight between the Blaine and Harrison forces was on.

The chief point in Filley's argument in behalf of the minority report, was that the regular organization of the party in the Alabama case had been barred from a regular place of meeting by United States deputy marshals, but Massey of Delaware maintained the case was considered fairly upon its merits and that the report should be adopted.

Knight of California spoke warmly in favor of the minority report. He declared that the Mosely faction, recommended by majority to be stayed, had through federal officers attempted to defy the will of the people of Alabama. It was enough that the democratic party suppressed the will of the people in the South without a hundred thousand office holders thwarting the will of the republicans in the party convention. He appealed for justice for the loyal republicans of Alabama. [Loud applause.] Intensified interest was lent Knight's speech by the acknowledgement among the spectators and delegates that he was to be the first man to second the nomination of Blaine later on. The vigor and eloquence the Californian displayed captured the great audience from the outset, and when he concluded he was greeted with cheers.

B. H. Batha of Illinois deprecated an attempt to conjure up prejudice against the office-holding class. He made an allusion of a derogatory nature to the people of the section from which the contest came. It was a bad break, and a large number of gallery occupants hissed, and some one cried "Down!" Batha came rattled at the reception his remark received.

Cannon of Illinois fortunately came to his rescue with a point of order, and being recognized asked if it was in order with the galleries' hissing the delegates speaking on the floor, to move that the galleries be cleared. A burst of laughter followed. With a look at ex-Speaker Reed, Chairman McKinley announced that it was in order, he believed, under the rules of the Fifty-first congress, the rules of the convention. Cannon announced that he would move that the galleries be cleared if there was any more hissing.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado, in speaking for the minority report, not only denounced the deputy marshals of Alabama, but hundreds of office holders who were present in the galleries and the hall of the convention, crowding out the people's delegates in a frantic attempt to renominat the president.

The greatest interest was manifested when Colonel Duffield of Detroit, an Alger manager, arose to speak in favor of the minority report. His action was interpreted as meaning the Alger people were prepared to vote with the Blaine people. Powell Clayton of Arkansas defended the majority report.

Cannon of Utah in behalf of the "regulars" in Utah, presented a minority report recommending that they be seated, and that the majority report recommending that the opponents be given a half vote be not accepted. He said he represented the regular party. "If you seat these men," said Cannon, "you seat them on old issues. They don't know Brigham Young is dead yet [great laughter and applause], give us your seats and you will encourage the growing party, and when the state is admitted we will give you a republican state."

There was loud applause when Chauncey Depew arose to support the majority report, which he did briefly. Ex-Senator Miller of New York spoke for the minority. Miller closed by moving that the Cogswell report be divided and a vote be taken on the Alabama part alone. At this point Clarkson and Platt held a consultation.

Chairman Cogswell said he stated at the beginning they had no time to prepare a report. The convention thought it best nevertheless to call for oral reports and now the gentlemen were assailing the majority because it had not submitted a formal argument in favor of the report. He concluded by demanding the previous question, which was seconded by the majority of the delegations of Massachusetts, Delaware and West Virginia.

Senator Quay wanted to know the effect of the previous question, if it would enable them to have a vote on each separate proposition involved in the report.

The chair ruled that Miller having demanded a division of the propositions involved in the report, there could be separate votes taken. Both sides were ready for a vote and a storm of ayes greeted McKinley when he asked if the previous question should be ordered.

An amendment was now made to take a standing vote on the Alabama case, and when the affirmative vote was submitted, apparently a majority of the convention arose. Instantly the New York and Pennsylvania delegations demanded roll call and it was ordered by the convention.

When the buzz of the polling state delegations subsided and hasty consultation ceased, the roll call began. Suddenly there came a sharp rap of the chairman's gavel and the clerk sonorously called Alabama. In an instant Chauncey Depew was on his feet, protesting against the nine sitting Alabama delegates—Blaine men—voting on their own case. Spooner

supported Depew and Fassett rejoined for the Blaine side.

The motion to adopt the majority was carried, the previous motion to adjourn being lost. The roll of states was demanded and is being proceeded with on the adoption of the majority report on the Alabama contest.

At 12 o'clock a panic was narrowly averted, the lights being shut off and leaving the hall in practical darkness. Temporary lights were placed on the speaker's desk and the business was proceeded with. When the roll call was finished, a mighty yell greeted the announcement of Harrison's victory. The figures were 62½ ayes and 43 nays. The president's friends grabbed canes, hats, handkerchiefs, anything that could be grabbed and swung them wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to tremble with the terrific roars of applause. An attempt to adjourn the convention at this interesting juncture failed. The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the morning, but it was decided by a substantial majority to proceed with the business of the convention without delay.

On the adoption of the minority report the Montana vote was ayes, 5; nays, 1. The Idaho vote was ayes, 6; nays, 0.

At 1:25 the convention adjourned to 11 a. m. to-day, Friday.

Depew, leader of the Harrison forces, was asked if he was satisfied with the test. "Yes," he replied, "and we will be 25 votes stronger on the main question."

Ex-Senator Platt of New York said: "I would prefer not to give an opinion until a later ballot is taken."

Chairman Clarkson said: "I cannot tell exactly what significance there is. There were enough absent in Louisiana and one or two states to leave Harrison short of a majority when we consider the scattering votes that will be cast for park horses. I do not give up the fight yet."

ONE OF THE DAISIES.

Suit Against a Millionaire by Mrs. Jessie Hall.

CHICAGO, June 9.—A suit for breach of promise of marriage and \$50,000 damages has been instituted in the superior court by Mrs. Jessie Hall, a former actress whose stage name was Dorathia Lewis, against James W. Paige of Hartford, Conn. Paige is the manufacturer of the Paige typesetting machine. Mrs. Hall's attorney says Paige is several times a millionaire and made the acquaintance of Mrs. Hall in Hartford, and under a promise of marriage induced her to quit the stage and go and live with him two years ago. He was finally brought to fix a day for the marriage at Milwaukee on April 22 last.

When they arrived there he declined to marry her and forced her to sign a paper releasing him. It transpires that an action was begun in the police court here a few days ago by Stephen Rogers of Hartford, Conn., against Mrs. Hall and E. N. Grant, charging them with passing as man and wife, though not married.

In Police Court.

BUTTE, June 9.—In the police court to-day Hannah Cole, Mike Donohue, W. J. Craig, E. Sullivan and John Goulet paid \$5 and costs each for disturbance. Henry Pearce, for begging money and insulting people who refused to give him anything, was fined \$25 and costs. William Snyder was fined \$10 and costs for sleeping in a box car, and Pat Cowan, Pat Fitzgerald and "Hald-headed Bill" were each fined \$1 and costs apiece for ordinary dunks.

His Cranky Ideas.

BUTTE, June 9.—The landlady of the Clarendon lodging house on Main street complained to the sheriff several times to-day that one of her lodgers, a man named Johnson, had become insane and was behaving in an unseemly manner. He took a sudden aversion to any kind of clothing and his actions created considerable consternation among the female employees. Johnson also imagined that he was being harassed by a lot of children and wanted to drown them. Deputy Sheriff Nichols was sent after the man and he was locked up in the county jail.

SIDNEY DILLON DEAD.

The Noted Railroad Man and Lawyer Passes Away.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Sidney Dillon died at 11:30 o'clock this morning at his residence, 23 West Fifty-seventh street. He had been lying ill for several days.

Price of Silver.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Bar silver, 80¢.

A Letter From Our Mr. Mann.

BOSTON, May 23, 1892.

"As I have consented to take the product of the factory you will need to make room for the goods at once."

IRA O. MANN.

By the death of a near relative the house comes into possession of the production of a large factory, making men's, women's and children's shoes, 50,000 pairs now manufactured and a large amount of stock on hand to manufacture, and to make room for these goods the present stock will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Now is your time to get your footstaple at a low price. No shopworn or shoddy goods, but all are fresh, clean goods. Call and see us and get prices. At the Old Reliable boot and shoe house of Ira O. Mann, 46 West Park street.

A New Brand of Cigar.

Manufactured by D. Tietjen is called the D. T. This cigar is made entirely from imported tobacco. Try them and you will detect the fine aroma that only can be found in the Vuelta Abajo Cuban tobacco. Sold at D. Tietjen's cigar store at 15 cents.

For Sale or To Let.

A first-class blacksmith shop, with a well-established business, on the corner of Front and Hickory streets. The shop is replete with stock and tools. Apply to D. B. BIRMAN on premises.

To Whom It May Concerned.  
All persons having goods pledged with me are requested to redeem the same within thirty days or they will be offered for sale at public auction. H. FLOWERS, Anaconda, May 10.

Notice.  
All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will please make settlement before July 1, after that date I will be obliged to give all amounts for collection. Respectfully, M. S. ASCHREIM.

Notice.

Creditors of the Estes & Conell Mercantile Co. are hereby notified to settle their accounts at the office in the old location. Carroll accounts may be settled there also.

Piano Tuning.  
Leave orders for W. A. Smith at the Sherman Music Co.'s, 223 North Main street.

For a bottle of fine liquor or a box of good cigars go to the "Cabinet," South Butte.

## MONTANA LUMBER AND PRODUCE COMPANY,

BUTTE AND ANACONDA.

Manufacturers and Dealers

In all kinds of

Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Doors and Windows,

## PLANING MILL WORK.

Estimates made on Hard Wood and Eastern Pine Finish for buildings of any size.

A specialty of Cedar Wood in Car Lots and Fir Mining Timbers.

HAY, GRAIN, FEED, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, ETC..

## COAL, COAL.

Rock Springs Lump, Pennsylvania Anthracite and Cumberland Blacksmith

## A FULL LINE OF BAIN WAGONS AND EXTRAS,

All grades of Buggies, Carriages, Road Carts, Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles, Robes, Whips, etc.,

Complete stock of Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows,

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

Agricultural Implements and Extras.

State Agents for

B. F. &amp; H. L. Sweet's 'Common Sense' Sleighs &amp; Wagons

OFFICES: 30 East Granite Street, Butte, Front Street, Anaconda.

J. T. CARROLL, General Manager.

## TUTTLE

Manufacturing and Supply Company.

Dealers

Hardware, Mining, Smelting, And Electrical Machinery and Supplies



WORKS AT ANACONDA

Manufacturers

Mining, Milling, And Concentrating MACHINERY.

ANACONDA.

BUTTE.

MISSOULA.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE.

Dining Cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

Pullman Sleeping Car Route.

Pullman service daily between Chicago, St. Paul, Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Montana, North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R.R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS

Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific railroad to points North, East, South and West, in the United States and Canada.

—TIME SCHEDULE—

ARRIVE AT BUTTE.

No. 7, Roseman Express, brings passengers from all eastern points, arrives at Northern Pacific depot, (daily), 2:35 p.m.  
No. 2, Pacific Mail, through train from Chicago, arrives at Montana Union depot (daily), 2:30 a.m.  
No. 10, Pony Express, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, Northern Pacific depot, 7:45 p.m.  
No. 4, Atlantic Mail, through train from Portland, arrives at Montana Union depot (daily), 12:00 noon.  
Helena Express, arrives at Montana Union depot (daily), 12:20 p.m.

DEPART FROM BUTTE.

No. 1, Pacific Mail, for Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and all California points, leaves from Montana Union depot (daily), 2:30 p.m.  
No. 2, Pacific Mail, through train for all Coast points, through sleeper, leaves from Montana Union depot, (daily), 2:30 a.m.  
Helena and Missoula Express, from Montana Union depot (daily), 7:30 a.m.  
No. 4, Atlantic Mail, through train for St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points, leaves from Montana Union depot (daily), 12:00 noon.  
No. 7, Roseman Express, from Northern Pacific depot, for St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points (daily), 9:35 p.m.  
No. 10, Pony Express, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, leaves from Northern Pacific depot, 7:15 a.m.  
No. 4 has through sleepers for St. Paul and Chicago.

No. 3 has through sleepers for Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.  
For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or Special Information apply to any agent, Northern Pacific Railroad.

General Passenger and Ticket Agent, CHAS. S. FEE, St. Paul, Minn.  
Wm. Tuohy, General Agent, 30 East Broadway, Butte, Mont.

## The Phoenix Nursery Co.,

DELAN, WISCONSIN.

We carry a first class stock of

Shade Trees, Fruit Trees,

Shrubs, Flowers, Etc.,

ALL NORTHERN GROWN AND HARDY.

We invite our patrons to examine our freight bills and satisfy themselves that our goods are shipped from Wisconsin and are cultivated there.

We are making preparations to establish

A BRANCH AT MISSOULA,

with the intention of putting in a Green House and packing grounds. Our object in doing this is to enable us to hold our British Columbia trade.

L. G. BARRETT, Missoula,

Manager for the Northwest.

## LOST MANHOOD

Rapidly, Quietly and Permanently Restored.

CURED BY NERVIA.

Nervia.

Warranted to cure or money refunded.

It is sold on a positive guarantee to cure any form of nervous prostration or any disorder of the genital organs of either sex, caused by excessive use of Tobacco, Alcohol or Opium, or on account of youthful indiscretion or over indulgence etc.

Dysuria, Gonorrhea, Warts, Venereal Disease, Neuritis, Nocturnal Emissions, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected, may lead to premature old age and insanity.

Positively guaranteed. Price \$1.00 a box, 4 boxes for \$3.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A written guarantee furnished with every \$5.00 order received.

To refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected.

NERVIA MEDICINE CO. Detroit, Mich.

For Sale in Butte, Montana.

—at WEST SIDE PHARMACY—

R. N. PAXSON, Manager.

120 West Park Street, Opp. Central School.

NOTICE.

Chinese Fancy Goods!

Our New Goods have all arrived. Call and examine them.

GEA LUNG &amp; CO., 37 1/2 W. Broadway, Butte, Opposite Opera House.

## IN JUSTICE COURT—State of Montana,

County of Deer Lodge, ss. Anaconda Township, before J. A. Rockwell, Justice of the Peace.

A. W. Burnette &amp; Co., plaintiffs, vs. Patrick Ford, defendant.—Alias Summons. The State of Montana, to the above-named defendant: Greeting.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before me, J. A. Rockwell, a Justice of the Peace in and for the County of Deer Lodge, at my office, in Anaconda, within ten (10) days after the service of this summons by publication, then and there to make answer to the complaint of A. W. Burnette &amp; Co., the above named plaintiffs, in a civil action to recover the sum of seventy-one and twenty-nine one-hundredths dollars, for merchandise sold and delivered to the defendant by plaintiffs, by defendant's special instance and request in the month of February, March and April, 1892 and in default thereof judgment will be rendered against you, Patrick Ford, the above-named defendant, for the sum of seventy-one and twenty-nine one-hundredths dollars and costs of suit in plaintiff's behalf expended.

Given under my hand this 7th day of June 1892.

J. A. ROCKWELL,

Justice of the Peace

PACIFIC HOTEL.

WALLACE, IDAHO.

One of the Handsomest and Best Apartments Houses in the Coast d'Alene.

Excellent table, clean, well ventilated rooms, lighted by electricity, with or without board.

EVERYTHING COMFORTABLE and HOMELIKE.

Special Accommodations for Commercial Men. Large Sample Rooms.

Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 per Day.

MRS. E. HELLER, Proprietress.